The Toronto World.

VOL. II, NO. 239. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

dvertisements of "Situations Wanted," will be published free. Other condensed advertisements, such as "Help Wanted," "Properties for Sale," "To Let," "Boarding," "Lost or Found," "Miscellaneous," will be published for 10 cents for one insertion, 25 cents for three insertions, 50 cents for a week, $1 50 for a month for twenty words.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WANTS WASHING, cleaning or ironing by the day. 35 Little Richmond

A S PORTER, MESSENGER OR OTHERWISE—23; lately out; good schooler. R. C., box 20, World office.

A S REPORTER, CORRESPONDENT OR ASSISTANT editor on some live Reform and Temperance paper. Address REPORTER, Express office, Oakville, Ont.

A GOOD WRITER, CORRESPONDENT, ACCOUNTANT; long experience in conveyancing; middle aged; is desirous of employment in a real estate, insurance, or other office; to keep in order the business of an office, and make himself generally useful and trustworthy, for a small salary; best of references. Apply by letter to J. BROWN, 325 Wellesley street, Toronto.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER wishes for some pupils. Miss E. ——, care of Miss Coady, 20 Shuter street

A SITUATION WANTED IN GROCERY OR boot and shoe store, wholesale or retail, by a young man of ten years' experience; best of references. Box 105, World office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS useful companion or housekeeper; fond of household duties; highest references; testimonials if desired. J. B., 19 Charlotte street.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD HELP with house-work for an unfurnished room where there is no children. Apply at 59 Mutual-st.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES FOR washing, ironing or house-cleaning, the last days of the week—can be well recommended. Address, 95 Queen-street west, stationary store.

A SHORTHAND LEARNER WISHES TO know of some one who would read for an hour every evening for practice. Address Box 122, World office.

A FEW MORE CUSTOMERS TO BUY BREAD from CRUMPTON'S BAKERY, 171 King street east. Delivered daily.

ACTIVE STEADY YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD reference would like to have steady employment as porter or under clerk. Apply E. J. M., at Seed sore, 23 Jarvis street.

A S SIGN PAINTER OR DESIGNER; GOOD knowledge of drawing. Address H. A. ASHMEAD, 121 Lumley st.

BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN—A SITUATION at some inside work; not particular about kind of work. W. B. L., 172 George street. 2

BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN—OFFICES to clean, or work by the day. Address, 21 Terauley-street.

BY A GOOD MAN AS NIGHT WATCHMAN; good references if required. 37 Temperance street.

QUICK CALCULATOR, GOOD PENMAN, IS desirous of employment; knowledge of book-keeping and office routine; or would be suitable as traveller or agent; good address and appearance; age 29; references in city. Address J. MATHEWS, Toronto P. O.

SITUATION WANTED AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER by a young man; good penman. W. H., 121 World office.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES ENGAGEMENT BY the day or week; 50 cents per day. Address Seamstress, No. 20 Gerrard street east, Toronto.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LIGHT employment of any kind; not afraid of work. Good penman, and well up in general office work. References. Apply Box 102. World office.

WANTED—BY A BOY 14 YEARS OLD—A good situation in an office where he can improve himself. Address, Box 178, World office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, STEADY YOUNG man, with good references, would like to get a place for winter—work not particular. H. I. S., 379, King-street west.

WASHING, SCRUBBING OR CLEANING OF any kind, by respectable woman. 4 Renfrew lane, off Renfrew street.

YOUNG MAN SEEKS EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind; well up in management of horses; would be willing to do anything. Address EDINBURGH, Toronto P. O.

HELP WANTED.

A LITTLE GIRL, ELEVEN YEARS OLD FOR light housework. Apply 157 Adelaide street west.

BLACKSMITH—AT ONCE—MUST BE GOOD horse-shoer—steady work and good wages to good man. L. LOVE, Gravenhurst, Ont.

BOOKBINDER—A GOOD PLAIN FINISHER —steady employment and good wages to a competent workman. ROBERT DUNCAN & CO., Hamilton.

COOPERS—FOUR TO WORK ON FLOUR BARRELS—nine cents (9c) turned heading. Apply immediately, WM. LANE, Holland Landing.

FLOORMAN—IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-CLASS —none other need apply—wages $9 per week. J. G. STEWART, Horse-shoer, Brantford, Ont.

HORSE SHOER AND GENERAL JOBBING smith—first-class—at once. JAMES REYTER, Petrolia.

MILLER—SECOND—WITH KNOWLEDGE OF new process—single man preferred—must thoroughly understand his business. A. WOLVERTON, Wolverton, Ont.

MOULDERS—FOUR—APPLY TO F. H. BRYDGES, Vulcan Iron Works, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ROUTE BOYS WANTED — WE ARE CONSTANTLY in want of good route boys. Apply after one o'clock in the afternoon, JAMES G. McLEAN, World office. tf

STEADY WOMAN TO WASH BY THE WEEK. 283 Queen street west. 23

SALESMAN—GOOD—DRY-GOODS—SEND REFERENCES, state experience, age, and salary required, whether married or single. Box 1, Watford. 123

SERVANT GENERAL—$10 PER MONTH—nurse kept. Apply with references, 382 Sherbourne street.

SHOEMAKER—IMMEDIATELY—FIRST-CLASS —none other need apply; single man; pegger and sewer. ROBT. COTTON, Lakefield.

SHOEMAKER—GOOD—AT ONCE—TO WORK on pegged work. DAVID MARTIN, Mount Forest, Ont.

STOVE MOUNTERS—WILLIAM BLACK, VICTORIA FOUNDRY, Brantford.

SPINNERS AND WEAVERS—A FEW GOOD. BEAMISH & CO., Hastings Woollen Mills.

TANNER—TO WORK ON BEAM AND TABLE —also apprentice, to learn tanning. Apply to Exeter Tannery, or address McLACHLEN & McCALLUM, Exeter P.O., Ont.

TWO VISE AND ONE LATHE HAND—IMMEDIATELY. PAXTON, TATE & CO., Port Perry.

WEAVERS—THREE GOOD CROMPTON loom weavers, to work on flannels for market. D. H. DORMAN, Mitchell, Ont.

WANTED—MESSAGE BOY—G. CONSTABLE, 450 Queen West.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SHIRT FACTORY AND LAUNDRY FOR SALE; doing a good business; is long established; has a large custom trade. For particulars address Box 849 P. O., Chatham, Ont.

HOUSES WANTED.

SMALL HOUSE WANTED, COTTAGE PREFERRED, containing six or seven rooms, in respectable locality, by 1st November. Address, stating rent, 23 Homewood avenue. 6

TO LET.

DETACHED SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, KITCHEN; soft and city water, large yard, shed, all $12 monthly. 323 Wellesley Street, east of Parliament. 561

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES IN WESTON; one eight rooms, $8 per month; one fourteen rooms, $12 per month; close to station and High school. Apply to WILLIAM TYRRELL, Weston. 345612

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON COLLEGE, Dufferin, and Bloor streets. C. W. LINDSEY, 62 King street east. dtf

FOR SALE—FINEST BUILDING LOT ON Ontario street, north of Wellesley, 52x132 feet, surrounded with buildings; street block-paved; only $25 a foot. Apply at 23 Homewood avenue. tf

TWO VERY CHOICE PIECES OF FARM land in MANITOBA for sale very cheap. These are in an excellent position near railways, and are partly woodland, part prairie; soil, clay loam. T. D. LEDYARD, 4 Ontario Chambers, Toronto.

$300 CASH AND MORTGAGE FOR $2100 will buy a house worth $2300. Furniture at valuation if desired. Box 93, World office. 612

RETAIL CLOTHING

PETLEY & CO.

Have received this Season, three First, two Second and one extra Prize, for fine ordered Clothing, at the Toronto Industrial and Provincial Exhibition at London.

Gentlemen requiring fine Clothing should not fail to inspect our immense stock of new Winter Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings.

PETLEY & CO.,
GOLD GRIFFIN,
King East, Toronto.

TRADE SALE.

By SUTHERLAND & CO.,
29 FRONT STREET WEST.
THIS MORNING,
at 9.30 o'clock,
CONTINUATION OF TRADE SALE.
FALL AND WINTER
Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Felt Overshoes,
Fur Goods,
AND
BANKRUPT STOCK.
MANUFACTURED FUR GOODS.
5 CASES
belonging to estate GRANT, SHERMAN & CO., will be sold in lots to suit at 11 o'clock.
BOOTS & SHOES & OVERSHOES
AT NOON.
SUTHERLAND & CO.,
TRADE AUCTIONEERS. 3

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE!
King Street, between Bay and York Sts.
JAS. FRENCH, Proprietor. J. C. CONNER, Manager.
Instantaneous Success! Continued Applause and Enthusiasm!
GREATEST HIT EVER IN TORONTO!
Matinee at 2; Evening at 8.
LILLIAN CLEVES,
AND THE
WONDERFUL CHILD ACTRESS
ELLIOTT BARNE'S GREAT DRAMA,
"Only a Farmer's Daughter,"
With the Great Star Company.
Prices—25c., 50c. and 75c. Matinees—25c. and 50c.
Monday, Oct. 31st—ALEX. CAUFMAN.

PERSONAL.

J. W., STRATFORD, LATE OF MANITOBA—Notes found; come or write. W. WILSON, Bradford. 3

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER!" Send your photograph (any type) with name and address, and get a Gold-Plated Locket, containing Your Likeness elegantly painted in oil. Only $2 or LOCKET AND PORTRAIT. Photos returned. Address

J. E. YOUNG, Portrait Painter,
570 Yonge street, Toronto.

ANTIDOTE FOR DRINK-CRAVING AND indigestion; new remedy; sample 10 cents. Mailed for stamps to any part of Canada or United States. Address W. HEARN, druggist, Toronto. e o d

DRESS PLAITING BY STEAM IN A SUPERIOR manner.
2 Revere Block, 149 King street west.
Opposite Windsor Hotel.
135

FOR CHILDREN'S SOLID LEATHER SCHOOL Boots, go to J. BUTLER'S, Rossin Block.

J. MESCALL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE perfect-fitting shirts, and dealer ingents' furnishings.
2 Revere Block, King street west,
Opposite Windsor Hotel.

THE PRINCE OF COUGH MIXTURES IS CHERRY PECTORINE; prepared with pure honey. Sold only at OSGOODE HALL PHARMACY, 107½ Queen street west. 246135

TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES for weak eyes and night work at OSGOODE HALL PHARMACY, 107½ Queen street west. Sight measured. 246135

USE JOHSTON'S WEATHER STRIPS FOR doors and windows. Put them on early in the season, as we are crowded with orders a month more now. E. JOHNSTON, 368 Queen-street west. 466123

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Union Block, Toronto street. 1y

BULL AND MORPHY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, solicitors, &c., off Court house, Toronto.
H. H. BULL, B. A. H. E. MORPHY, B. A.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. RIORDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER W. B. MCMURRICH M A G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H WALKER.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST, No. 2 KING STREET west, Toronto!

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

T. C. JOHNSTONE,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, etc.
81 King street East, Toronto.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public. Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
W. M. MERRITT E. COATSWORTH, JR.

JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, etc., etc., 5 Toronto street.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Private residence. [illegible] A W Spaulding, Assistant.

THE NEWS FROM IRELAND

THE COUNTRY BECOMING MORE CALM AND SETTLED.

Rumours of Assassinations and Murders—The Fenian Canard—Prof. Goldwin Smith on the Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Two arrests in connection with the Maloney murder, near Ennis, have been made. It is now believed the difficulty was a family quarrel rather than an agrarian outrage. The arrest of Thos Hodnett, at Ballydehob, was merely a police court affair and not under the coercion act.

A priest near Claremorris, evaded police interference by holding a land league meeting in his chapel. It is thought this plan will hereafter be generally adopted.

There is no importance attached to the revelations concerning the fenians. The Dublin Freeman's Journal says the statements are monstrous, absurd and wicked. Not his fiercest enemy would believe any Irishman would stoop to the crime of assassinating Gladstone or Forster. The Irish Times considers the revelations insane.

At a meeting of the National liberal federation, a letter from Goldwin Smith was receiven, commenting on the action of the government in Ireland, and declaring that the land league movement is akin to fenianism, and if not checked would lead to revolution.

A Dublin correspondent of the press association says the chief of the detectives confirms the report that there was a plot to assassinate Foster. He knew the names of two men told off to commit the crime. The chief denies that there was any plot against Gladstone or Harcourt.

At a meeting of the corporation to-day twenty-three members voted in favor of Dwyer Gray's motion to confer the freedom of the city on Parnell and Dillon, and twenty-three voted against it. The motion was negatived by the casting vote of the lord mayor.

Dwyer Gray, speaking at a meeting of the corporation to-day, repudiated the "No rent" manifesto and separation from England, but contended that the moment when all England was villifying Parnell and Dillon, it was time for Irishmen to offer their consolation.

McMahon, a farmer near Ennis, has been found murdered; he was an active member of the land league.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Parnell land league appointed a committee to receive and secure employment for members of the Irish constabularly who desire to resign and emigrate to this country.

MARCHING ON KAIRWAN.

Thirty Thousand French Troops Approaching the Defenceless City.

TUNIS, Oct. 25.—Thirty thousand troops, under five generals, are now marching on Kairwan. The array of this disproportionate force against the defenceless city can only be explained by a supposition that other operations will follow the occupation of Kairwan. It is reported that as soon as Kairwan is occupied the main body will advance on Jafsa, in D'Jarud, via St. Beitla. This movement has been decided on at Paris. The Saussiers column has successfully crossed the Karoulia pass, which was considered a critical point in the advance on Kairwan. The insurgents under Ben Amor, in consequence of their defeats, retreated southward. Hostages have been taken from each tribe for the safety of the railways.

Two Arabs detected destroying the French railway were shot, and their heads were publicly exposed as a warning.

A HUNGARIAN HORROR.

A Family of Nine Persons Murdered by Burglars —No arrests made.

VARPALAUKA, Hungary, Oct. 25.—On Sunday night burglars entered a house here and murdered a family of nine persons, including an infant and a man, aged 90, while they were asleep; no arrests.

LATEST CABLE CHAT.

There was another shock of earthquake at Agram on Sunday.

In the communal elections in Belgium yesterday the liberals were victorious in Brussels, Antwerp, Verviers and Devant, and the Catholics in Bruyen.

A Vienna correspondent hears on good authority that King Humbert's visit to Berlin is postponed, because of the unwillingness of Bismarck to rouse the susceptibilities of France.

Funeral services in memory of Garfield, under the auspices of the municipality, will be held at Berlin on Sunday night. The eminent sculptor Leursson has been instructed to produce a colossal bust of the late president.

A New Zealand Uprising Feared.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Oct. 25.—The government has accepted the services of 300 volunteers in view of threatened troubles with the natives.

The German Visitors at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—The German visitors arrived this forenoon, and are the guests of the citizens. Responding to an exhibition alarm of the salange corps, and six men were badly hurt. W. Shaw and R. Kettlewell are in a critical condition.

A banquet was given to the Germans to-night.

American Pork in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—M. Gatineau, member of the chamber of deputies, presided over a meeting here yesterday which, after a speech by Leon Chatteau, unanimously adopted a proposal to demand the abrogation of the decrees against the importation of American pork. Representations have been made to Gambetta in the same sense.

Upper Lakes Storms.

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 25.—The steamer Francis Smith, arrived down, reports a succession of heavy gales and a blinding snowstorm on Lake Superior.

A Mexican Railway Accident.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 25.—There has been another accident on the Morelli railway, near San Miguel bridge. Seven persons were wounded, three seriously.

Sueing a Priest for Libel.

FALL RIVER, Mass. Oct. 25.—Dr. Chagnon sues the Rev. M. Bedard (Catholic) for $20,000 damages, because, as alleged, the latter from the pulpit denounced Chagnon, and forbade the parishioners to patronise him. The cause of Bedard's action is said to be the fact that Chagnon joined a secret society.

A CONDUCTOR COMMITTED.

Defrauding the Great Western—An Accomplice Unravels the Process.

For months back the authorities of the Great Western have not been satisfied with the way things were going on the Toronto branch. They suspected that a screw was loose, but they could not find where it was located. They discharged one or two conductors but they were not satisfied. Detectives have been at work of late with renewed energy and they think they have now discovered one source of pilfering. The detectives dropped on a little ring made up of station men and a conductor, which was selling tickets that had already been used and thereby defrauding the company. But they had no proof. They, however, got hold of Policeman Harrington at the station, told him they had ferretted out the whole thing, that the suspected conductor had confessed, and that his best plan was to make a clean breast of it. This he did and Conductor Sevier was arrested. The adjourned case came up in the police court yesterday and resulted in the committal of Conductor Sevier.

Michael Harrington, sworn, said: I sometimes act as ticket seller on the Great Western railway; I have seen the tickets produced, Nos. 3123 and 3140; received them from Mr. Sevier; I disposed of them about two days after receiving them; I sold Mr. McGinn only one ticket at one time; the arrangement between myself and Sevier was that the tickets were to be sold by myself and the money divided between us; Sevier first made the proposal; the agreement was made on the platform of the Yonge street station one night three or four months ago; there was no one else present; he said he would bring Hrmilton tickets back without punching them if I would sell them over again; we always divided the proceeds, and got about $15 each; it was understood that I was to sell them only for Sevier's train.

J. C. McGinn sworn, said—I was requested by the Great Western railway authorities to purchase tickets; I purchased ticket No. 3123 from last witness on the 1st October; I paid him $1.20; I purchased No. 3140 on the 6th October; I did not travel on the tickets; when I asked for a ticket to Hamilton Harrington said to wait for a while, and in the interval he walked up and down the platform with Sevier; Harrington did not stamp the tickets.

To Dr. McMichael—I was buying tickets with Great Western railway money; I was watching all the conductors; I belong to Pinkerton's detective agency.

C. E. Morgan, testified—I sell railway tickets in Hamilton; I sold ticket No. 3123 on 24th September last, and 3140 on the 30th September.

Stubs of tickets were produced and recognized as belonging to the tickets produced.

James Clarke, testified—I am chief clerk in the G.W.R. audit office at Hamilton; the ticket 3123 was returned to the office during the last three days of September, 3140 on the first of October; the return coupons are not punched; they are left with the passengers, for the return journey, when they should be punched, taken up, and returned to the audit office; a conductor has no right to sell any return coupons.

Michael Harrington, re-called—I was to sell the tickets only before the train left on which Sevier was conductor.

The magistrate committed the prisoner for trial. He was released on bail, himself in $200, and two sureties in $500 each.

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Reported Assassination of His Majesty—A Rather Thin Story.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Graphic's Buffalo special says: Private despatches from Canadian sources state that the czar of Russia has been assassinated. No particulars have been given. The first news of the assassination of Alexander II. came from the same source. The Graphic says enquiries at the Russian consulate-general in this city failed to verify the above report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Enquiries at the state department, the Russian legation and elsewhere fail to elicit any information as to the rumoured assassination of the czar. The story is generally regarded as a canard.

LATER.—The report of the assassination of the czar proves to be wholly unfounded.

RAILWAYS AND RATES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Pennsylvania railway advanced passenger rates from Chicago to New York and Baltimore to $17 50, with rebate of $5; rate to Boston $18 50, rebate $5. The Lake Shore and Michigan Central railway fixed the rate to New York at $15, rebate $7 25; to Boston, via Albany, $16, rebate $7 25.

The Pittsburg and Fort Wyne railway will announce a passenger rate from to-morrow to Philadelphia of $13, Baltimore or Washington $12, New York $14, Boston $15.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—It was said at the office of Commissioner Fink to-day that a general advance would take place in freight rates both eastbound and westbound, and it was hoped the railway war was nearly ended.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Small-pox is raging in Newport and Covington, opposite Cincinnati.

The will of Francis P. Schools gives $250,000 to charitable institutions.

The American woman's suffrage association met at Louisville, Ky., yesterday

The Episcopal church congress began its seventh annual session at Providence, R.I., yesterday.

A motion will be made in the district criminal court to-day for the postponement of Guiteau's trial till November 20.

The American board of foreign missions receives $50,000 from the estate of the late Dr Ebenezer Alden of Randolph, N.Y.

A Detroit despatch says the Anchor line steamer Clarion was wrecked on the rocks at Limekelin Crossing yesterday morning. Crew saved.

The joint convention to declare Windom elected United States senator from Minnesota for the rest of his unexpired term will meet at St. Paul to-day.

The official vote of the recent election in Ohio gives Foster (republican) 312,735, Bookwalter (democratic) 788,426, Ludlow (prohibitionist) 16,597, Seutz (greenbacker) 6330.

Morgan has accepted the secretaryship of the treasury on condition that if he finds the duties too arduous he will resign. Business men here highly approve of the appointment.

John Wolff, a wholesale shoe dealer of New York, while visiting Melinda Jacobus, daughter of a prominent resident at Passaic Bridge, N.J., on Sunday, jokingly pointed a shot-gun at her. The gun was discharged, fatally wounding Melinda.

Yesterday Mrs. Henrietta Freilligh was fined $250 for keeping a disreputable house in New York, notwithstanding two clergymen, one of whom had known her twenty years, testified they frequently made pastoral visits to her house, and never observed any impropriety.

ARE CHURCHES DECLINING

DR. TALMAGE EVIDENTLY THINKS THEY ARE NOT.

How to Make Churches More Popular—Why People do not go to Church—Quack D.D.'s—"Aleck is not Very Well."

Dr. Talmage on Sunday morning preached to a congregation which filled the great Tabernacle on the question, "Is Church Attendance Falling off in this Country?" Dr. Talmage's Sunday congregations aggregate upwards of 10,000 people. The sermon was a characteristic one, and the preacher, as usual, had the attention of his vast audience throughout:

"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together," Hebrews, 10:25: Startling statements have been made in many of the pulpits, and in some of the religious newspapers. It is heard over and over again that church attendance in America is in decadence. I deny the statement by presenting some hard facts. No one will dispute the fact that there are more churches in America than ever before, one denomination averaging a new church built every day of the year. The law of demand and supply is as inexorable in the kingdom of God as it is in the world. I have known these two cities for thirty years, and never so many people attended the churches as now. It is so in Boston, it is so in Chicago, it is so in all the great centres where I have inquired in regard to the facts. How is it in our own city? Within a few years the Baptist and Methodist churches on Hanson place enlarged to almost double their original size, Lafayette avenue Presbyterian church built, Classon avenue Presbyterian church built, Central Congregational church built, St. John's Methodist Episcopal church built—any one of those immense structures large enough to swallow up two or three of the old time churches. I say nothing of our own church. I cannot understand with what kind of arithmetic and slate pencil a man calculates when he comes to the conclusion that church attendance in America is in decadence. Take the aggregate of the number of people who enter the house of God now, and compare it with the aggregate of the people who entered the house of God twenty-five years ago, and the present attendance is four to one. Now, I am ready to admit, as every intelligent man will admit, that there are churches which have been depleted, and it is high time that a sermon be preached for the benefit of young men who are just entering the gospel ministry, and for the warning of this and all other prosperous churches as to what are the

CAUSES OF DECLINE

in any case. Churches are often cleared of their audiences by the attempt to transplant the modes and methods of the past into the present. The modes and methods of fifty years ago are no more appropriate for to-day than the modes and methods of to-day will be appropriate for fifty years hence. People will not be interested in what we say unless we understand the spirit of the day in which we live. All the woebegonish statistics are given by those who are trying in our time to work the worn-out machinery of the past times. Such men might just as well throw the furnaces out of our church basement and substitute the foot-stoves which our grandmothers used to carry with them to meeting, and throw out our organs and our cornets and take the old-fashioned tuning fork, striking it on the knee and then lifting it to the ear to catch the pitch of the hymn, and might as well throw out our modern platforms and modern pulpits and substitute the wineglass pulpit up which the minister used to climb to the dizzy height of Mont Blanc solitariness, and then go in and out of sight and shut the door after him. The trouble begins away back in the theological seminaries. We have navy asylums and soldiers' asylums for men who fought on land and sea for our country when these men have become aged or crippled, and it is a shame that larger provision is not made for the good soldiers of Jesus Christ who have worn themselves out in battling for the Lord. But lack of provision in that respect makes a tendency to turn our theological seminaries into hospitals for sick and aged and infirm ministers.

WHEN A MAN BEGINS TO GO DOWN,

they give them the title of D.D, by way of resuscitation. If that fail, then the tendency is to elect him to a professorate in some theological seminary. There are grand exceptions to the rule, thousands of exceptions to the rule, but it is often the case that the professorate in a theological seminary is occupied by some minister of the gospel who, not being able to preach himself, is set to teach others how to preach. We want more wide-awake, more able bodied, able minded men, more enthusiastic men in our theological seminaries and in the professorates. What would you think of a faculty of unsuccessful merchants to train young merchants, or of a faculty of unsuccessful lawyers to train young lawyers? We want less dry wood in the theological seminaries and more flaming evangels. I declare that a man who cannot preach himself cannot teach others how to preach. Young preachers are told they must preach Christ and him crucified. Yes, but not as an abstraction. Many a minister has preached Christ and Him crucified in such a way that he preached an audience of five hundred down to two hundred, and from two hundred to one hundred, and from one hundred to fifty, and from fifty to twenty, and on down until there was but little left save the sexton, who was paid to stay until the service was over and lock up. (Laughter.) There is a great deal of cant about Christ and Him crucified. It is not Christ and Him crucified as an abstraction, but as an important sympathy applied to all the wants and woes of our immortal nature. But what are the real circumstances? It is often the case that the difficulty begins clear back in the home circle with misapprehension as to what is really the child who ought to be consecrated to the ministry. John is a keen, bright boy. He is good at a bargain. When he trades at school he always gets the best of it. Make him a merchant. He will soon gather a fortune and go right up to take his place among the Grinnells and the Lawrences. George has great cerebral development. Phrenologically, language is large. Make him a lawyer. He will argue his way to the front and he will take his place among the Mansfields and the Storys.

ALECK IS NOT VERY WELL.

He has never had very good digestion. Since that last malarial attack his spleen is enlarged. He has a morbid way of looking at things. He will sit for hours looking at one figure in the carpet. His manners are so mild, so soft, so gentle, so affectionate, so heavenly, and he cries easily. Make him a minister! [Laughter.] Now, my friends, that is a great mistake. If you want to consecrate one of your sons to the gospel ministry, take the widest awake, the brawniest, the most brilliant, the most irresistible, the most potent. I think that ministerial laziness often clears the churches of auditors. Hearers who are intelligent through reading newspapers and by active association in business circles, will not, on the Sabbath, sit and listen to platitudes. Hearers will not come to sermons which have in them no facts, no information, no stirring power, no adaptation, no fire. The pew will not listen to the pulpit unless, at least, on these subjects that day under discussion the pulpit knows more than the pew. Such ministers saunter around from parlor to parlor under the name of pastoral visitation, and go gadding about through the village or the city on errands of complete nothingness, and wrap their brains around a cigar and smoke them up (laughter), and then on Saturday afternoon put a few crude thoughts together, and on Sunday morning wonder that the theme of Christ and Him crucified does not bring a larger audience, and on Monday sit down and write jeremiads for the religious newspapers about the decadence of church attendance! Ah! my friends, the churches of Jesus Christ must be made attractive, they must be the most attractive places in all the earth. We must preach Christ and Him crucified, but we must preach Him as suited to the wants and the woes and the exigencies of our nature. It is not always so. People will not go to church merely as a matter of duty. There will not next Sunday be a thousand people in Brooklyn who will get up in the morning and say: "The Bible says I must go to church; it is my duty to go to church, therefore, I will go to church." The vast multitude of people who go to church go to church because they like it, and the multitude of people who stay away from church stay away because they do not like it. I am not speaking about the way the world ought to be; I am speaking about the way the world is. When the impression is confirmed that our churches by architecture, by music, by sociality and by sermon shall be made the most attractive places on earth then we will want twice as many churches as we have now, twice as large, and then they will not half accommodate the people. I say to the multitude of young men who are entering the ministry, we must put on more force, more energy into our religious services more vivacity if we want the people to come.

THE SEIZED BOOKS.

Mr. Patton's Reply to Mr. Cooke's Lawyers—The Clerical Association.

The developments in the confiscated books were not extensive yesterday. Mr. Cooke received the following letters:

MR. W. B. COOKE,
re Custom's Seizure.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of a letter from the collector of customs acknowledging receipt of our letter to him, and stating that the report of the seizure has been made to the custom's department at Ottawa, where also he has forwarded our letter.

Yours truly,
BETHUNE, MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & HOYES.
156 Spadina Avenue,
Oct. 24th, 1881.

MR. W. B. COOKE,

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge on behalf of the Toronto clerical association your communication of the 24th inst. Your, etc.,
JAMES S. STONE, Secretary.

The latter letter is acknowledging Mr. Cooke's letter containing the parallel paged pamphlet made up of extracts from the "Pocket Theology" and the Bible. One member of the Clerical association called on Mr. Cooke and said he had taken a stand in the association in favor of Paine's work. Orders for the books are coming in from several quarters.

THE OKA INDIANS.

Their arrival at the New Hunting Grounds, up in Muskoka.

GRAVENHURST, Oct. 25.—The Oka Indians arrived here per the late train on Saturday night. All appear happy and contented, and, so far, like their new hunting grounds well. Chief Louis Sanation denies the statement made by the public prints that his people were compelled to leave their old home; but states that they came here to better their condition, and provide for the future of their families. While in transit on the Grand Trunk railway, a papoose was added to the number; mother and child are doing well. The Indians are a sober and orderly lot of people. They attended church on Sunday, both morning and evening, and took part in the worship in a manner which showed that they have long since abandoned their aboriginal style of living.

THE FIRE RECORD.

TIVERTON, Ont., Oct. 25.—The barns of Arch McLaren, 1st concession of Bruce, with all the farm implements and crops, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $2500; insured in the Grange for $1300.

ROME, Oct. 25.—The small villages of Claudio and Valleta, have been burned. Three persons killed and eleven seriously injured. Forty families are homeless.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 25.—Crescent brewery, with 200,000 kegs of beer, was barned this morning. Loss $175,000.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Large subscriptions are flowing into McGill university as the result of the late appeal for assistance.

In the Senecal Gagnon criminal libel case at Montreal, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

The supreme court opened at Ottawa yesterday. Creighton v. Chittuck et al. was the first on the list.

Two men entered a restaurant on St. Catherine street, Montreal, Monday night, and stole $250 worth of goods.

A movement is on foot in Quebec to erect a memorial monument in the church of the Bon Pasteur to the memory of the late Mgr. Cazeau.

The by-law to loan the proposed St. Catharines and Niagara Central railway the sum of $80,000 was carried yesterday by a majority of 374.

A brakeman named Carpenter was killed on the Occidental railway yesterday by his foot catching in a frog, the train going over and killing him.

Angus McLeod late collector of inland revenue at Halifax, arrested for embezzling money belonging to the department has been committed for trial.

A Michigan produce dealer is purchasing 160,000 bushels of potatoes in the Ottawa district. The great demand for potatoes in the United States has increased the price to 45c per bushel.

The London council was left without a quorum when the question of ward rearrangement came up, and it is evident that the present council, while professedly in favor of the scheme, will endeavor to shirk it till after the elections.

THE N. P. DUTY ON COAL.

WHAT THE PROBABILITY IS OF HAVING IT REMOVED.

How Partizan Papers are Interfering with the Public Interest—Nova Scotia's Demand—Interview with Prominent Dealers.

The announcement in The World of yesterday that the coal dealers had signed a document asserting their willingness to reduce the price of coal fifty cents a ton if the government would remove the fifty cents duty, was favorably received by nearly every one. From numerous enquiries made among the coal dealers and others, The World is of opinion that "politics" stand more in the way of a settlement of this question than anything else. The coal men, irrespective of politics, say the consumer pays the duty. They also say that the Globe, by its violent attacks on the government, and the Mail in its equally abusive attacks on the dealers, are preventing the settlement of the matter. One dealer said, "The Globe don't want the government to take off the tax; it would sooner have it on, so that it could use it as a cry." "The Mail," he continued, "is afraid that the bottom would be knocked out of the whole N. P. if the tax on coal were removed." It is evident that while the coal tax is a part of the N.P., it is not an essential part, and it is equally evident that if the coal tax is shown to be against the interest of the people as a whole, it does not follow that the whole N. P. is against the people's interest. If these partizan journals would then look at the matter from another standpoint besides that of political capital, more real good would be done. A conservative senator who was also interviewed, said the government were many of them prepared to admit that the coal tax was a burden on the people of Canada outside of Nova Scotia, but that in framing the N. P. the government had to observe the law of compensation—had to make a set-off as against any undue advantage one province might have over another. The Nova Scotians thought their coal ought to be protected if they bought the protected goods of Ontario. He though the government could remove this coal duty, which was so strongly resented in Ontario, and make up for it in some other way to Nova Scotia. "But certainly," he continued, "the partizan attacks of the papers on either side will not help such a course."

A CONNUNDRUM ANSWERED.

The World reporter showed one of the dealers the following from yesterday morning's Spectator, and asked for his answer:

> A coal dealer writes to the Globe that "if the "duty is taken off on Monday, we will sell 50 cents "per ton less on Tuesday than we are doing to-"day." To begin with, Coal Dealer could not do so without acknowledging that he now makes an inordinate profit. For all the coal he would have in his yard on Tuesday would have already paid the duty, and he could not get any new supply delivered so soon. Besides, if he is a prudent coal dealer, he will have his winter's supply already laid in; and if he were to import free coal to sell at a reduced price, he would have to hold the coal he already has in hand, and lie out of the money. But if Coal Dealer means he would sell at 50 cents a ton less were the government to throw off the duty and refund to him the duty he has already paid, his proposition is a very safe one.

The gentleman replied: It is true that we would sell the coal on which we have paid fifty cents duty for fifty cents less if the duty was removed. If we pay $10 a ton for our coal and the market falls to $5, no matter how big a stock we may have in hand, we are compelled to sell at $5. It is not by what we paid but by what the market centres of the coal trade rules that fixes our prices. But, as a matter of fact, the stock of coal in the city is not large—every ton in the city has been sold and is now being delivered as fast as possible. On this the duty has been paid and the consumers have agreed to pay the duty.

FURTHER PROPOSALS.

The coal dealers all admitted the existence of the agreement to reduce the price if the duty were taken off, but they decline for the present to do anything that might be used for political capital, and they think that in the present publication of the agreement it might be so employed. They are trying to arrange it with the government, irrespective of politics, and they will seek another interview.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Foxhall Again to the Front—The American Horse Defeats a Field of Thirty.

NEWMARKET, Oct. 25.—The great event of the Houghton meeting here, the run for the Cambridgeshire stakes, was won to-day by Mr. Keene's great three-year old Foxhall, with Lucy Glitters second, and